

LAND DAMAGE SETTLED

Order for \$6,000 Drawn by
Selectmen for H. G. Barber

Street Changes to Be Made in Spring
—Barber to Erect Building for
Mercantile Purposes.

An order on the town treasurer for \$6,000 was drawn by the selectmen Monday afternoon and delivered to Herbert G. Barber in payment for 2,024.7 feet of land which the town decided to take from Mr. Barber's lot at the corner of Main and Flat streets for the purpose of widening and straightening both those streets.

This settles the long controversy over land damages involving this particular property. The selectmen and Mr. Barber were in conference Monday and reached an agreement as to the price the money was paid over and legal entanglements were avoided.

The payment is at the rate of a little less than \$3 a foot. The selectmen think the price is high, but that it was better to pay that amount than to get the matter complicated by legal proceedings, with the consequent delay in disposing of the matter. On the other hand Mr. Barber thinks he has made considerable of a sacrifice and calls attention to the fact that back in 1879 the town paid at the rate of about \$4.50 a foot for land taken from the lot where the Peoples National bank stands. Mr. Barber says the taking of the land will mean about \$1,200 less each year in rentals from the building he proposes to erect on the lot than he would receive from the building he formerly planned, while the interest on the payment of \$6,000 at 5 per cent will be \$300, making a net yearly loss of \$80.

The question of damages for the land taken from Mr. Barber on the south side of Flat street, needed in straightening the street, has not been closed, the county court not having made an order on the report of the commissioners appointed to fix the amount of damages. The commissioners found the damages to be about \$1,100, or about 87 cents a foot, according to one construction of its report, while another construction places the figure some \$400 more. Mr. Barber says, however, that he expects that this matter will be settled without controversy.

The selectmen say they intend to have the purchase of the land at the corner of Main and Flat streets recorded at once in the town clerk's office and to begin work the coming spring to straighten the streets. It is expected that some grading will be necessary on the Main street hill, as it is desired to avoid some steps in the sidewalk which otherwise would be necessary at the junction of the two streets. The sidewalk will run in a straight line from the corner of the Cox building to the corner of the Richardson building on the south side of Flat street.

A retaining wall will have to be built, but it is possible that some rearrangement can be made whereby the town and Mr. Barber will build a wall suitable for the uses of both, each sharing the expense.

When asked if he intended to erect a building on his lot Mr. Barber said emphatically that he did and that he preferred putting his money into real estate there than in buying and selling mortgages and railroad stocks. He said he necessarily would have to give up his former building plan and put up a smaller building. Plans for some sort of a structure for mercantile purposes will be prepared within two weeks. Mr. Barber says he will erect a fireproof structure in proportion to the income, otherwise he will put up a less expensive building. He intends to have it completed by next fall.

CARE OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Miss Fandel Gives Practical Talk to Teachers and Mothers.

The first regular meeting of the Main Street Parent-Teacher association, held Thursday, Jan. 6, in the high school building, was well attended by teachers and mothers. Dr. Grace Burnett, who was to have given a short talk, was unable to be present. Miss Fandel, assistant superintendent of the Mutual Aid association spoke briefly, giving practical suggestions as to care of school children. She spoke of the importance, especially now that grip is so prevalent, of having the children gargle with salt and water morning and night, also the importance of long hours of sleep, simple, nourishing food, etc. She spoke of the great number of children who drink tea and coffee and who go to bed at 10 or 11 and whose parents wonder why the children do such poor work in school.

An informal discussion followed. Miss Fandel and Miss Proctor spoke of plans for raising money for a playground next summer. It is hoped to have a May festival outdoors at which the children will give the folk dances, gymnastic drills, etc., which are a part of the school work. This plan seemed to meet with general approval.

Amber is believed by the Turks to be an infallible guard against the injurious effects of nicotine, hence its extensive use for mouthpieces of pipes.

The Vatican, the palace of the pope, contains no less than one thousand halls and rooms, and covers fourteen acres of ground.

DON'T SCOLD PRETUP CHILDREN

That nervousness, fretting and restlessness is no doubt caused by worms or constipation. Instead of whipping or scolding, give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. Nice candy confections that kill the worms and are laxative enough to move the bowels and expel not only the worms, but accumulated poisons. These poisons and worms bring on fever, make children nervous and irritable, reduce their vitality and make them victims of sickness. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer today at your Druggist, only 25c.

CHAMPION BOWLER HERE.

In 10 String Match Against Masonic Players Poehler Won by Score of 1-063 to 941.

The visit of Paul Poehler of Boston, champion candle pin bowler of New England, to the Masonic alleys Tuesday afternoon and evening was a great event to the followers of the popular indoor game in which there is noted a steady growth of interest locally.

In the afternoon Poehler bowled ten or more strong strings with different members of the Masonic league teams. His average was well above the 100 mark. Poehler made a very favorable impression, not only by his skill as a bowler, but by his agreeable way of giving instruction and advice to those who wish to improve their game.

Several suggestions which he made in regard to improvement in the alleys will be put into effect as soon as possible. He said the alleys compared favorably with those in any private club, and the bowlers here showed remarkably good form for amateurs without extensive experience.

In the evening a large audience was present to witness a 10-string match in which each member of the Masonic first team bowled two strings against Poehler. The north side alley had been arranged as a gallery, with seats running its full length. The expert won every string, and his total was 1063 to 941 for the local men. Crowell pushed Poehler hard in one round, with 116 against 120, and Marks, bowling on a spare in his last box, had a chance to win once from the visitor, but was able to get only two pins on his last ball and finished with an even 100 against 104 for Poehler. Poehler's breaks were not of the lucky kind, but he aroused great enthusiasm by his ability to pick single pins and to make good clean-ups from hard combinations.

Poehler, 103 93—196
" 113 120—233
" 102 95—197
" 117 115—232
" 99 106—205
" 1063
Barber, 81 95—176
Crowell, 86 116—202
Marks, 100 83—183
Thompson, 85 89—174
White, 86 93—179
" 914

After the match was over Poehler bowled 30 balls at single pins placed on the different spots, and knocked down 21 pins, although he made a poor start with three straight misses. He afterward rolled a single ball 10 times at the full set of pins, making a score of 66. At the 30 ball game he has scored 26 and at the other style of game 78.

TEAM C WON AGAIN.

Its Record Now is Five Straight and It Leads Masonic League.

Team C won its fifth straight game of the Masonic alleys January 6. This team has not been beaten and holds the highest mark in total fall of pins. Capt. Marks rolled a triple century that night, the best mark in totals to date this season in tournament play. Capt. Barber of Team G had the single-string honors of the evening, with 113 as his last effort.

Team C, 76 76 80—232
Stone, 76 76 80—232
Croll, 92 96 74—262
Skinner, 92 96 74—262
Hubbard, 81 90 81—252
Marks, 97 95 108—300
Dumny, 78 78 156
Totals, 425 435 421—1281

Team G, 85 85 87—257
Miller, 85 85 87—257
Clark (sub.), 97 77 72—246
Light, 72 72 72—216
Peterson, 82 76 76—234
Barber, 85 80 113—278
Totals, 421 390 423—1234

PLAYERS NOT IN GOOD FORM.

White Only Exception to Rule—Team A Wins from Team D.

With the exception of White, none of the players on teams A and D of the Masonic bowling league were in good form Friday night, and team A won by the score of 1,196 to 1,178. White carried off the individual honors with high single of 108 and high three-string total of 279. The scores:

Team A, 68 78 82—228
Proctor, 68 78 82—228
Merrill, 71 72 70—213
Dubie, 68 91 73—232
White, 89 108 82—279
Croll, 78 71 95—244
Totals, 374 420 402—1,196

Team D, 73 71 144
McRae (sub.), 73 71 144
Light (sub.), 81 90 81—252
Dumny, 78 78 78—234
Sterreter, 77 84 84—245
Moffatt, 73 79 74—226
Crowell, 77 77 77
Totals, 382 402 394—1,178

BAILEY FINALLY THROWN.

Ira, European Champion, Insisted on Graeco-Roman Style.

George W. Bailey of Brattleboro, who has surprised some of the veteran followers of wrestling by his fine showing at the international matches in New York, was thrown for the first time January 4 by Ira, champion Graeco-Roman wrestler of Europe. Ira is 6 feet 2 inches in height and weighs 245 pounds in trained condition for mat work. At New York he has thrown Lurich, Draak, Litofsky, Lomon, Olson, Wagner and Darow, and has wrestled to a draw with Pospisil, Tofalov and Hevonpaa. Ira has not lost a single match. He refused to wrestle Bailey at catch-as-catch-can, and in order to have the match go on Bailey agreed to meet the champion at his own style.

GEN. F. G. BUTTERFIELD



Gen. Franklin G. Butterfield, 73, died in his home in Derby Thursday, Jan. 6, of pneumonia after an illness of ten days. The body was brought to Saxtons River for burial.

Gen. Butterfield was a native of Rockingham and attended Saxtons River academy and Middlebury college. He left college in his junior year to enlist for the Civil war in Company A, Sixth Vermont Volunteers. He rose to the position of lieutenant colonel, served on the staff of Major Gen. L. A. Grant, and was awarded a medal of honor for heroism at Salem Heights.

Middlebury college gave him his degree after the war was over and the legislature of Vermont elected him judge advocate general. From 1865 to 1877 he was engaged in a mercantile business in Saxtons River. He was state supervisor of census in 1880, and later was sent by the government to South Carolina to investigate census frauds. For a number of years he was connected with the pension department in Washington, rising to the rank of chief of the examining department, with hundreds of men under his direction in field work. He resigned his government position in 1892 to join his brother at Derby Line in the manufacture of tape, dies and other thread cutting tools.

Col. Butterfield was a member of the Vermont house of representatives in 1898 and of the state senate in 1900. He was a member of many societies and organizations and was president of the St. Bernard club in Canada, in which a number of prominent Vermonters hold membership. His wife was Maria Smith Frost, only daughter of Benjamin and Phebe Ann (Smith) Frost. A son and daughter survive Col. Butterfield.

Rural Church Survey.

(Rutland Herald.)

Within the year there is to be a survey of rural church conditions in Vermont the movement coming as part of a nation-wide campaign. In those days of centralization of effort, of efficiency methods it is by no means a suggestion that the results of the survey will warrant the recommendation that struggling churches of different denominations in isolated towns combine forces. This has been done successfully in several Vermont towns and the Herald believes that the plan can be carried still farther to the end that evangelical work may bring wider and better results in this state. The leaders selected for the movement in Vermont will be President John M. Thomas of Middlebury college, Rev. W. A. Davison of Burlington, Henry Bond of Brattleboro and Charles Tuxbury of Windsor, each strong in the denomination he represents. Though each of these men may be termed denominational leaders they represent a type which stands for far more liberal interpretation of religion than did those who built the state. The four men designated by the Commission on Church and Country Life to direct the rural church survey in Vermont are red blooded men of the present, citizens of a new Vermont who appreciate the fact that there can be achieved a greater unity

The Mistakes in Life.

(Telephone Topics.)

Judge McCormick of San Francisco says these are the 13 mistakes of life:

- 1.—To attempt to set up your own standards of right and wrong.
- 2.—To try to measure the enjoyment of others by our own.
- 3.—To expect uniformity of opinions in this world.
- 4.—To fail to make allowances for inexperience.
- 5.—To endeavor to mould all dispositions alike.
- 6.—Not to yield to unimportant trifles.
- 7.—To look for perfection in our own actions.
- 8.—To worry ourselves and others about what cannot be remedied.
- 9.—Not to help everybody, wherever, however and whenever we can.
- 10.—To consider anything impossible that we cannot ourselves perform.
- 11.—To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.
- 12.—Not to make allowances for the weaknesses of others.
- 13.—To estimate by some outside quality when it is that within which makes the man.

The 14th mistake of life is to utter too many truths at once.

Vander—I thought your limousine was painted?
Astor—It was, but it has to be painted again. I ordered it to be finished in neutral colors and the idiotic workmen painted it red, white and blue.—Life.

A woman is sometimes known by the dogs she keeps.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one deadly disease which has been absolutely cured in this state, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing the work. The proprietor has so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

KEEP QUALITY HIGH

That Was the Keynote of Maple
Sugar Makers' Meeting

Charge for Labels After This Year —
Distributing House in Chicago Advised by Boston Speaker.

The Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' association closed Friday night its 23d annual meeting, which was held in the Brooks House. It was a meeting of much interest, and some valuable points were brought out by the speakers, which will result in much practical benefit in the effort to raise the standard of the product and secure a wider market for Vermont maple sugar and syrup.

The morning meeting Friday began at 10 o'clock. President A. A. Carleton of West Newbury delivered his annual address.

He urged that every maker of pure Vermont maple sugar should use the Sugar Makers' association label. Sixty per cent of the maple sugar of Vermont is below the standard because the maker does not take proper care in the manufacture. There is no other branch of agriculture so profitable as the maple sugar branch, and it is the one the farmer knows the least about. The association is trying to improve the standard of quality of the goods and to teach better methods.

He suggested that some expert be secured who could suggest new and improved methods and teach better ways of making the purest product. The product must be graded properly and standardized. Many people believe that to have pure maple sugar or syrup it must be dark colored. The public must be educated regarding the grades of the product. He urged that every member of the association work for an increase in membership and for a law on the statute books prohibiting the use of the word "maple" on any other than genuine goods.

The report of Secretary H. B. Chapin followed. He said that 23 years ago a citizen of this town, C. D. Whitman, at a meeting of the Vermont Dairymen's association in Morrisville, proposed the organization of a Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' association. The suggestion was warmly approved by several of the best sugar makers present. It seemed fitting that to the home of the thing who may be regarded properly as the father of the association.

The membership has shown a good growth during the year, there being 341 paid members during the year 1915, more than double the number two years ago and almost double the number one year ago. This increase has come about largely through the efforts of members of the association who have sent in the names of many new members. One enterprising member in the northern part of the state has been the means of adding over 70 to the membership roll.

Secretary J. L. LeFebvre of the Pure Maple Sugar and Syrup association of Quebec, Que., introduced a paper on the success which has attended the association he represents in its three years of existence. Through the efforts of the association a law has been passed prohibiting the use of the word "maple" on anything but pure product of maple trees. The association has been getting from the government funds by which three sugar making schools are conducted and these are very successful.

E. S. Brigham, commissioner of agriculture, was much interested in Mr. LeFebvre's reference to the schools and asked numerous questions as to the methods adopted by the Canadian government in establishing and conducting them. Mr. LeFebvre explained that the young men and boys attend the schools from eight to 10 days each and experts teach them the proper method of making the pure product. The government pays the board of those who attend the schools. There were between 1,200 and 1,400 visitors at one of the schools last season. The government leases a sugar bush and furnishes a teacher.

State Forester Hawes suggested that the association appoint a committee to confer with the commissioner of agriculture and the state forester as to the culture and look over the state forests with the idea that the state may be able to furnish a sugar bush in one of its forests.

L. E. Cook of Cambridge read a paper on Raising the Quality, Lowering the Cost of Production and Increasing the Total Output of Maple Goods. He was followed by James B. Taylor, secretary of the state maple association, who urged that samples of the different grades of syrup be placed in the public schools, that the hotels of the state advertise one of the greatest of Vermont's products by using only the best on the tables and that the sugar makers advertise their product by folders and booklets.

In the Friday afternoon meeting President Carleton announced that he had received that noon a telephone message from Guy W. Bailey, secretary of state, to the effect that he would like to have the officers of the association meet with him at Montpelier, Jan. 18, for the purpose of discussing methods by which the state could aid the sugar making industry.

Hon. V. L. Spear of Randolph started a discussion by saying that he considered the association was giving too much for the membership fee of \$1 when it gave 100 free labels and all the reports that are printed.

Commissioner Brigham said that it seemed to him that the state was doing considerable for an organization of only a few hundred members when it turned over to aid the association over \$1,000 a year. He had talked with some sugar makers who knew nothing about the association and the label. He thought that after January, 1917, the free labels to members be stopped and they be charged for at the rate of 50 cents a hundred.

The last suggestion was embodied in a motion by Mr. Spear and was carried unanimously.

Prof. John W. Stephen of Syracuse, N. Y., read an interesting paper on The Maple Sugar Orchard, Its Growth and Preservation. Mr. Spear gave an address on Co-operative Marketing of Maple Products.

The complete list of officers elected

Progress Under Local Option

During the 12 years in which Local Option has been in effect, Vermont has made progress by leaps and bounds.

One progressive law has brought others, and public as well as private business has progressed steadily.

Note a few items of progress since 1902.

A new school law was passed, which is working out to the decided advantage of the barefoot boy.

A new system of accounting was installed in the statehouse, which gives the taxpayer an absolute audit of the business of Vermont.

The office of attorney general was established.

A legislative reference bureau was established.

A state purchasing agent was authorized, who is already saving the state thousands of dollars a year.

The automobile license law in 1915 brought revenue amounting to \$227,159.37. This revenue is used as a highway maintenance fund.

Two agricultural schools have been established, one at Lyndonville and one at Randolph.

A school for feeble-minded children has been established at Brandon.

The courts of the state have been revised, a superior court of six members being created, 15 municipal courts being established for expediting the trial of cases.

The state has purchased the two normal schools at Castleton and at Johnson.

Increased appropriations have been made for the University of Vermont, Middlebury College and Norwich University.

Departments of agriculture and forestry have been created, with liberal appropriations.

The system of railroad taxation has been changed, increasing the revenue of the state from \$123,643.75 in 1902 to \$544,730.41 in 1915.

In Vermont, for every 31 of its inhabitants, one automobile pays taxes. In 1915, 11,499 cars were registered, paying into the state treasury a revenue of \$227,159.37. Farm values have increased more than 30 per cent.

The new system of state highways was inaugurated, which has given Vermont the best roads in her history.

A number of boards and commissions have been consolidated, and a sharper check is placed on state expenditures.

A new state building has been authorized, to cost nearly a quarter of a million.

The constitution has been revised, which brings Vermont's elections and legislative session into more convenient times of the year and gives the Governor a veto power that means something.

Instead of bringing poverty, want and failure into the state, the 12 years of local option have been marked by a steady growth of thrift, prosperity and progress, with the most decided improvements in public business which have occurred in fifty years.

Do the people of Vermont desire to take a step backward by returning to the evils and scandals of state-wide prohibition?

Why Not Let Well Enough Alone?

Vermont Local Option League

Raymond Trainor, Secy.

White River Jct., Vt.

A Tribute to Mr. DeBoer.

(Walter H. Crockett in Burlington Free Press.)

Among the greatest losses that can come to a state is the loss of a strong, brave, vigorous leader of men, cut down in what appears to be the period of his greatest usefulness. Such a loss Vermont has suffered in the death of Joseph A. DeBoer of Montpelier. Born in another country, beginning his career amid great hardships and discouragements in another State, he was able to enter so thoroughly into the true life and spirit of Vermont that no descendant of the Green Mountain Boys had a clearer understanding of all the elements that entered into the formation of this commonwealth or a greater admiration for its founders than did Mr. DeBoer. He was a true Vermonteer than many of those "to the minor born."

It is seldom that there are united in one man the qualities of a great business executive, a profound scholar and a brilliant orator, but such a union was exemplified in the life of Mr. DeBoer. It was always a delight to listen to his public addresses. His enunciation was clear and distinct, his argument was logical and his familiarity with the masters of literature, ancient and modern, enabled him to adorn his speech with apt and graceful quotations. For several years he was president of a literary organization in Montpelier known as The Club, and his introductions of the speakers were a delight to his hearers, showing as they did, his wit, his humor and his versatility.

Mr. DeBoer believed thoroughly in the future of Vermont and was interested in all that pertained to its development. His political ideals were high. He stood firmly for what he believed to be right and his career taken as a whole is a splendid example of faithful and efficient service in public and private life to hold before young men. He was a faithful and a loyal friend and as one of the many who had the privilege of enjoying his friendship I desire to testify my sincere appreciation of its worth.

We cannot estimate in our ordinary terms of valuation the worth to a State of its best citizenship; but Vermont today is poorer in the qualities of highest value because of the passing of Joseph A. DeBoer.

Magnificent Dividends.

(Springfield Reporter.)

According to the Boston Herald, the Windsor Machine company of Windsor, Vermont, which this week went into consolidation with the National Acme Manufacturing company of Cleveland, Ohio, was sold to that company for \$3,575,000, and paid dividends aggregating 125 per cent profit in the July and October cutting of the melon. And this is in Vermont, where it has been said that the industrial opportunities are few and meagre.

Furs impart no heat to the body; they merely prevent the heat of the body from escaping.

Nantucket island is being washed away at the rate of six feet a year on its southern side.

was as follows: President, A. A. Carleton of West Newbury; vice presidents, William E. York of Lincoln, A. N. Jenne of Berkshire; secretary, H. B. Chapin of Middlebury; treasurer, S. E. Merrifield of Townshend; auditor, P. B. B. Northrop of Sheldon.

At the evening session addresses were delivered by C. O. Ormsbee of Montpelier, whose subject was Marketing Maple Goods to the Western Customer, and by John C. Orcutt, secretary of the committee of agriculture of the Boston chamber of commerce, who spoke on Ways of Living, Distribution and Consumption of Farm Products, Especially Referring to Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup.

Mr. Ormsbee told of some experiences while in the middle West and of the quality of the maple products sold there at a high price. He found that the retail dealers in the Mississippi valley prefer to buy of Chicago wholesalers because they can get any quantity of goods desired within two days, while to order from Vermont requires two weeks before the receipt of the goods and cash is demanded with the order by sugar makers while 90 days' credit is given by the wholesaler. He said the only way to deal with the retailers of that section would be to establish a co-operative distributing center in Chicago.

Mr. Orcutt referred at length to the different classes of consumers and said that those who buy maple products are those who can afford luxuries. Intelligent and up-to-date methods of advertising and well packed products instead of the present methods of haphazard shipping and packing and grading will do much to benefit the sugar makers and their industry.

A study of the centers where the people live who can afford the product is necessary for the advantageous disposition of it, for any product should go to the consuming center that will pay the highest prices. There must be a highly organized system of distribution in order to successfully compete with the distributors of inferior and adulterated products. Mr. Orcutt's talk was illustrated with lantern slides.

The following were the premium awards announced at the close of the meeting last evening:

Class A—Largest and best display of maple sugar and syrup by product, 1st, \$25; 2d, \$15; 3d, \$10. J. P. Spear, West Newbury, 98; E. B. Corbett, West Brattleboro, 96½; Mrs. J. A. Clark, Brattleboro, 95½.

Class B—Best artistic display of maple goods, 1st, \$25; 2d, \$15. Blanche L. Pike, Marshfield, 97½; Nellie L. Emery, Marshfield, 97.

Class C—Best maple sugar cakes not less than five pounds, 1st, \$4; 2d, \$3. Mrs. E. O. Newell, West Brattleboro, 98; J. B. Pike, Marshfield, 96½.

Class D—Maple syrup, single gallon in tin or glass. Premium paid pro rata per point on all samples scoring 91 or over. E. B. Perry, Ira, 91; Martin Prindle, St. Albans, 94; G. M. Prindle, St. Albans, 94; W. H. Collins, Strafford, 95; Wm. E. Martin, Norwich, 97; W. K. Salmon, West Glover, 97½; Jerome Holden, Putney, 96½; E. C. Fitch, East Calais, 95; E. W. Shine, South Londonderry, 95; F. F. Spear, West

New Indoor Rifle Range is to Be Constructed.

The president of Norwich university has secured the sum of \$350 with which to construct a new indoor rifle range. This is now under course of construction in the basement of Jackson hall. This range is to take the place of the range which has been in the basement of alumni hall and, at best, but a poor one and not up to the needs of the university. The new one will consist of four individual booths, separated from each other. Each booth will contain at the firing end a heavy prone table. At the other end will be a box of iron in which the target will be placed. The target will run on a trolley carrier, reaching from the firing point to the target. When in place the target will be illuminated from all sides by electric lights. The university has purchased six new Stevens indoor target rifles.